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WS-256

May 1981

Wheat

OUTLOOK & SITUATION

U.S. D.A.

TABLE 1.--WHEAT: MARKETING YEAR SUPPLY, DISAPPEARANCE, AREA AND PRICES, 1977-81*

YEAR BEGINNING JUNE 1	SUPPLY				DISAPPEARANCE							ENDING STOCKS MAY 31		
					DOMESTIC USE					EXPORTS	TOTAL DISAPPEARANCE	GOVT. OWNED	PRIVATELY OWNED	TOTAL
	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL	FOOD	ALC. BEVERAGES	SEED	FEED	TOTAL					
			1/					2/		1/			3/	
	MILLION BUSHELS													
1977/78	1,113.2	2,045.5	1.9	3,160.7	586.5	0.1	80.0	192.4	859.0	1.123.9	1.982.9	45.7	1.132.1	1.177.8
1978/79	1,177.8	1,775.5	1.9	2,955.2	592.4	0.1	87.0	157.5	837.0	1,194.1	2,031.1	50.2	873.9	924.1
1979/80	924.1	2,134.1	2.1	3,060.3	596.1	0.1	101.0	85.9	783.1	1,375.2	2,158.3	141.7	760.3	902.0
1980/81 4/	902.0	2,369.7	2.4	3,274.1	610.0	---	110.0	75.0	795.0	1,525.0	2,320.0	N.A	N.A.	954.1
1981/82 5/	954	2,703 ± 220	2	3,659 ± 220	620 ±5	---	107 ±5	150 ±50	877 ±55	1,575 ±150	2,452 ±175	N.A.	N.A.	1,207 ±180

YEAR BEGINNING JUNE 1	AREA				YIELD	AVERAGE PRICES				GOVT. SUPPORT PROGRAM		
	NAT. PROGRAM	SET-ASIDE AND DIVERTED	PLANTED	HARVESTED FOR GRAIN	PER HARVESTED ACRE	RECEIVED BY FARMERS	CHICAGO: NO. 2 SOFT RED WINTER	KANS. CITY: NO. 1 HARD RED WINTER ORD. PROT.	MINNEAPOLIS: NO. 1 DARK N. SPRING. 13% PROT.	NATIONAL AVG. LOAN RATE	TARGET PRICE	TOTAL PAYMENTS TO PARTICIPANTS 6/
	- - - - MILLION ACRES - - - -				BUSHELS	- - - - - - - - DOLLARS PER BUSHEL - - - - - - - -						MIL. DOL.
1977/78	62.2	---	75.4	66.7	30.7	2.33	2.56	2.72	2.83	2.25	7/2.90	1,243
1978/79	58.8	9.6	66.0	56.5	31.4	2.97	3.57	3.38	3.33	2.35	3.40	782
1979/80	70.1	8.2	71.4	62.5	34.2	3.78	4.24	4.25	4.21	2.50	3.40	97
1980/81 4/	75.0	---	80.4	70.9	33.4	4.00				3.00	3.63	341
1981/82 5/			87.1			3.70 - 4.30				3.20	3.91	

1/ IMPORTS AND EXPORTS INCLUDE FLOUR AND OTHER PRODUCTS EXPRESSED IN WHEAT EQUIVALENT. 2/ RESIDUAL; APPROXIMATES FEED USE. 3/ INCLUDES OUTSTANDING AND RESERVE LOANS. 4/ PRELIMINARY. 5/ PROJECTED. 6/ INCLUDES DEFICIENCY, DIVERSION, DISASTER AND RESERVE STORAGE PAYMENTS. 7/ UNPLANTED PORTION OF ALLOTMENT QUALIFIED FOR $2.47. N.A. = NOT AVAILABLE. *TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

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Summary

Responding to a relatively mild winter and generally favorable spring weather throughout major growing areas, U.S. winter wheat development and spring wheat seeding are well ahead of normal. Increased precipitation brightened prospects for the total wheat crop, but the final size is still uncertain. Yet, it appears likely that total 1981 wheat production could reach a record 2.7 billion bushels, up nearly 15 percent from last year's 2.4 billion. Record harvested acreage and near-record yields contribute to the banner crop forecast.

Based on conditions as of May 1, winter wheat production is forecast to be the first 2-billion-bushel crop in history. At a projected 2.08 billion, the crop would be a tenth larger than 1980 and nearly a third above the 1979 harvest. From past experience, chances are 2 out of 3 that this estimate will be within 140 million bushels of final production. This record crop mainly reflects growers planting the largest area ever to winter wheat—63.9 million acres.

Durum producers are expected to seed a near-record 6.1 million acres, while seeding of other spring wheat will likely be reduced slightly from a year ago. Prospects for more normal yields after last year's drought remain uncertain, because soil moisture in many areas of the Northern Plains is only slightly improved from a year earlier. Nevertheless, a larger 1981 spring wheat harvest seems likely.

Supply/demand prospects for 1981/82 point to another year of record supplies, exports that may exceed this year's record 1.53 billion bushels, a pickup in wheat feeding because of larger supplies and more favorable wheat prices relative to feed grains, a continued increase in carryover stocks, and average farm prices slightly below 1980/81's $4.00 a bushel. Increased placements of wheat in the farmer-owned reserve will help support prices.

Early prospects for world wheat production in 1981/82 suggest that a record 463 (±20) million metric tons is possible if generally favorable crop growing conditions continue. This would be 6 percent greater than last year and 4 percent more than the 1978/79 record. The forecast reflects significant increases in area planted in North America and likely higher yields in the USSR, China, and India. Total supply should be sufficient to meet world consumption, with a likely buildup in stocks. World wheat trade is expected to remain high, with exports by foreign exporters largely dependent on their 1981/82 crop outturn.

The 1980/81 U.S. marketing year is winding down with record highs for production, supply, total disappearance, and exports. Carryover stocks will be about 954 million bushels, up from 902 million last June. About 60 percent of these stocks are not readily marketable because they are owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation or are in the farmer-owned wheat reserve. The season's farm price will average around $4 per bushel, compared with $3.78 a year ago.

OUTLOOK FOR 1981/82

Record 1981 Winter Wheat Crop Likely

Based on conditions as of May 1, the 1981 U.S. winter wheat harvest is forecast at 2.08 billion bushels, up a tenth from 1980 and the first 2-billion-bushel crop in history. Based on past experience, chances are 2 out of 3 that this estimate will not differ by more than 140 million bushels from the final production. This expected record mainly reflects the largest area ever planted to winter wheat—63.9 million acres. The yield per harvested acre is forecast at 36.0 bushels, compared with last year's yield of 36.8 bushels. A near 40 percent jump in Soft Red Winter seeding may well produce a record 575 million bushels; a 7-percent increase in Hard Red Winter area could put a record 1.24 billion bushels in farmers' bins. Nevertheless, slightly reduced White wheat plantings could cut the harvest about 6 percent below 1980's record 279 million bushels.

Larger Durum Plantings To Increase Spring Wheat Acreage

As of March 1, Durum producers planned to increase acreage 11 percent to a near-record 6.1 million. Growers of all other spring wheat intend to seed 500,000 fewer acres than last year. Durum area in the Northern Plains may be up about 9 percent, or 455,000 acres. "Desert Durum" growers in California and Arizona seeded 155,000 additional acres late last fall, 58 percent more than a year ago. Hard Red Spring wheat acreage in major States should be down about 1 percent, while plantings of spring White wheat will be down sharply.

Some spring wheat area may be lost to larger barley plantings. Also, with minimal winterkill in the Northwest, there will be less replanting to spring wheats in that area. Prospects for a return to more normal yields (severely reduced by the 1980 drought) are still uncertain because soil moisture in many Northern Plain areas is only slightly improved from last year's dry conditions. Nevertheless, a larger 1981 spring wheat harvest seems likely.

Record 1981 U.S. Wheat Crop In Prospect

Increased precipitation in the last few months has brightened prospects for the total 1981 wheat crop. Some concern remains that the crop is living from rain to rain in many areas, because last winter's inadequate precipitation did little to replenish much-needed subsoil moisture. So, there is a chance that yield prospects in the final stages of kernel development could be seriously damaged. Yet, because of the record seeded area—87 million acres—total 1981 production could reach 2.7 billion bushels, up nearly 15 percent from last year's 2.4 billion.

Wheat stocks going into the 1981/82 crop year, 954 million bushels, are up modestly from a year ago. As a result, total wheat supply could be another record high—topping 3 billion bushels for the third time in the last 4 years.

This year's reduced world wheat stocks, particularly in major exporting nations other than the United States, will make export availabilities in the coming year almost entirely dependent upon 1981/82 production. With current world crop conditions generally favorable, competition among exporters will be keen. With world trade likely to continue strong and exports by Western and Eastern Europe likely to decline slightly from last year, the United States should be able to increase exports above this year's record 1.53 billion bushels. At this early date, the export estimate is 1.58 billion, with a range from 1.43 to 1.73 billion.

Domestic use should be up in 1981/82, as the trend toward increasing food use is expected to continue. Wheat-based foods will be competitively priced relative to other food items during this period of increasing food prices. Wheat feed use in the new year should reflect increased feeding to livestock, particularly during the harvest period. The large wheat supplies and high prices and shorter supplies of feed grains should boost wheat feeding next year to perhaps double this season's level of 75 million bushels. Total 1981/82 wheat use still may not exceed the expected record crop, causing yearend stocks to push upward, possibly reaching about 1.2 billion bushels. Stocks owned by USDA's Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) or in the grain reserve should make up the major portion of the carryover.

These supply/demand prospects suggest that the average farm wheat price in the new marketing year may not increase by the nearly 20 cents per bushel experienced in 1980/81. The large carryin of CCC-owned and reserve stocks, along with any sizable placements in the reserve, could help to moderate early season price declines. For 1981/82, the U.S. average farm price may range from $3.70 to $4.30 per bushel, compared with $4 in 1980/81.

Wheat: Supply and disappearance

Item	1981/82 Projected	
	Million bushels	
June 1 stocks	954	
Production	2,703	±220
Total supply[1]	3,659	±220
Exports	1,575	±150
Food	620	±5
Seed	107	±5
Feed	150	±50
Total disappearance	2,452	±175
Ending stocks	1,207	±180

[1]Includes imports.

1981 Wheat Program Takes Final Shape

Provisions of the 1981 wheat program were announced last August. The main decision was for no acreage set-aside requirement. Since then, legislative and USDA annoucements have almost made the program final. Features of the program are:

- December legislation removed the requirement that producers had to stay within their normal crop acreage (NCA) limits to qualify for 1981 program benefits. Thus, wheat farmers are now eligible for support loans, the reserve program, target price protection, and disaster program coverage on all acres seeded for harvest.
- There will be no land diversion or special grazing and hay programs for the 1981 crop.
- On March 31, USDA announced a $3.81 per bushel target price. The regular and the reserve loan rates were each raised 20 cents to $3.20 and $3.50 per bushel, respectively. This higher loan rate establishes the release price at $4.48 a bushel and the call at $5.60 for wheat already in the reserve. A decision specifying entry dates of 1981 crop wheat into the reserve will be made later.
- The Agricultural Act of 1980 waived interest charges for the first year of the 3-year farmer-owned reserve loans (the second and third year have been interest-free). Recent Administration budget proposals to Congress include a recommendation to rescind this first year waiver which would otherwise apply to 1981 reserve wheat when entry is permitted.
- Interest rates for 1981 commodity loans will be 14.5 percent, compared with the current 11.5 percent. Beginning October 1, 1981, rates may be adjusted twice yearly to more fully reflect the cost of borrowed money to the Government. Interest rates for grain storage facility and dryer loans will be identical to commodity loans and under the same adjustment procedure.

THE CURRENT SITUATION

Wheat Disappears at Record Pace; Readily Marketable Supplies Decline

A record disappearance of wheat during June through March—nearly 2 billion bushels—was 6 percent ahead of the same period a year ago. Nevertheless, April 1 stocks of 1.33 billion bushels were over 100 million bushels larger than a year ago because of the record 1980 crop. Indicated June-March domestic use for food and seed was up, while wheat feeding was down about 35 percent from last season. Earlier projections of increased wheat feeding seemed likely; however, lower-than-expected livestock prices and wheat farm prices of $4 and above for most of the season dampened feed use. A 9-percent boost in exports was the main reason for increased disappearance. Although total 1980/81 usage will be a record 2.3 billion bushels, estimated carryover stocks will be up 50 million bushels from last year to around 955 million.

Partly as a result of last year's grain embargo to the USSR, the CCC now owns 203 million bushels of wheat. Of this, 147 million bushels are earmarked for the Food Security Reserve. Since January, farmers placements in the wheat reserve have risen by over 130 million bushels, totaling near 360 million by early May. In as much as the reserve is in non-release status, about 40 percent of April 1's wheat supply was not available to commercial buyers. Sixty percent of carryover stocks will likely not be marketable by June 1.

Record Export Pace Continues

Export loadings continue at a record level; 400 million bushels passed through U.S. ports during January-March—an alltime high for that period. An early season projection (October 1980) that U.S. wheat exports in 1980/81 could reach a record 1.5 billion bushels appears to be firming up. This means that U.S. wheat trade has increased each year since 1976/77, with the last 2 seasons reaching record size. During that timespan, U.S. export activity withstood a number of major events, including—a partial embargo, exceptionally large purchases by the Soviet Union, and China, and sharply reduced sales to India and Iran. Looking ahead, continued strong world import demand and the end to the Soviet embargo may set the stage for another good export season in 1981/82, even though advance sales are 20 percent behind a year earlier.

Wheat Prices Weaken as Season Ends

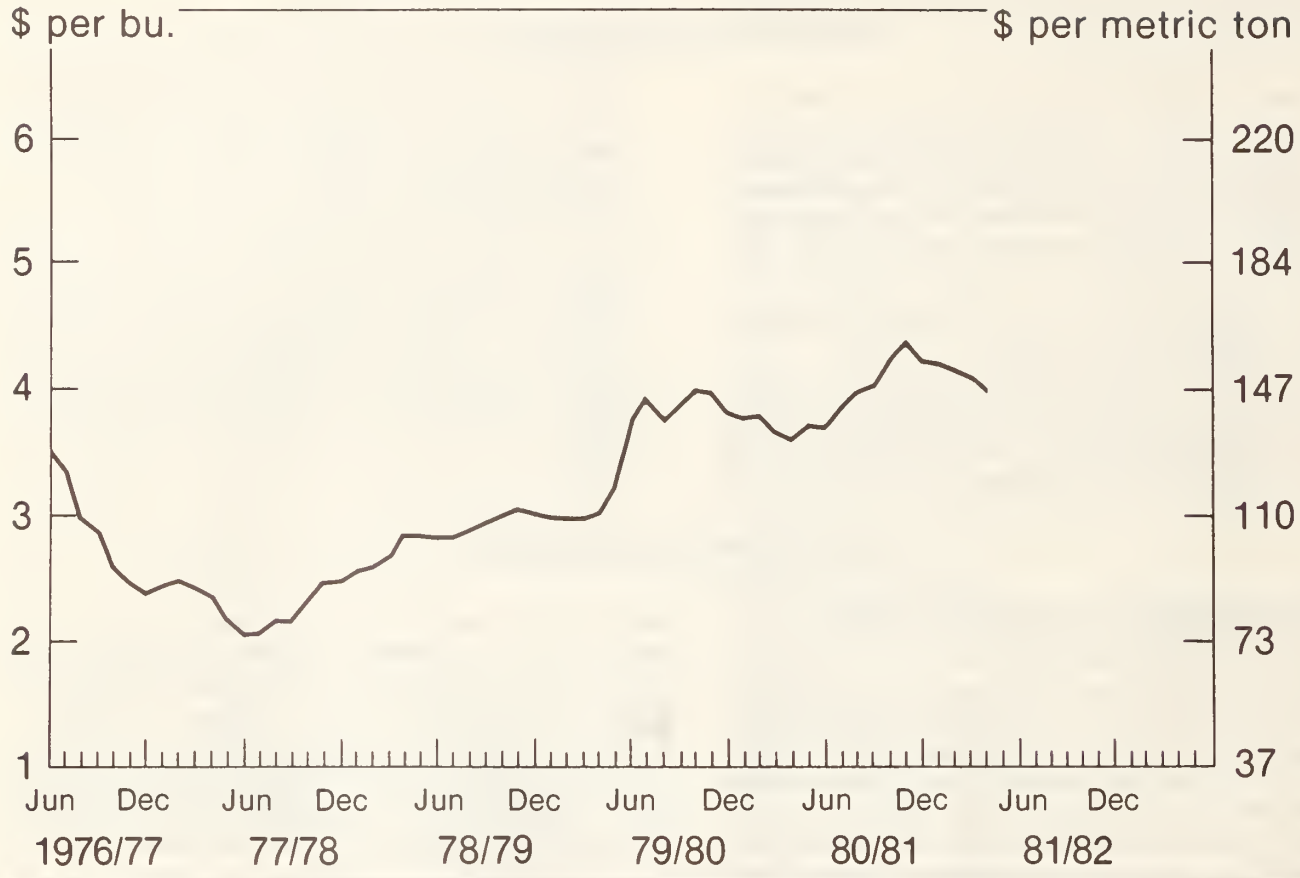
This season's average national price for wheat at the farm peaked in November 1980 at about $4.30 per bushel. Cautious producer marketing, a pickup in export sales, reduced U.S. feed grain and oilseed prospects, and deterioration of the Southern Hemisphere's wheat crops supported prices at 38 cents per bushel above those in November 1979. Since then, this price difference has

Wheat: Supply and disappearance

Item	June-March	
	1979/80	1980/81
	Million bushels	
June 1 stocks	924	902
Production	2,134	2,370
Total supply[1]	3,060	3,274
Exports	1,182	1,290
Food	501	518
Seed	71	79
Feed	81	54
Total disappearance	1,835	1,941
April 1 stocks	1,225	1,333

[1]Includes imports.

Wheat Prices Received by Farmers



USDA

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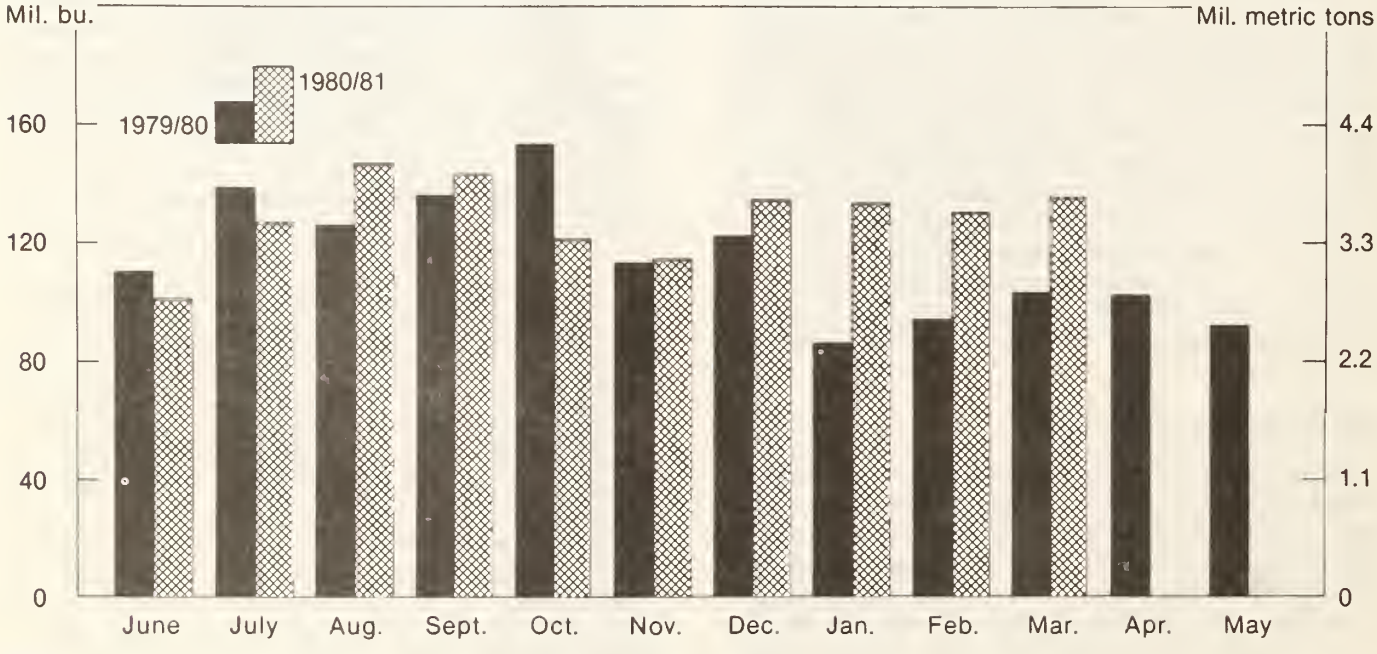
U.S. Wheat Exports By Months, Marketing Years 1979/80 and 1980/81



Includes flour and products in wheat equivalent.

USDA

Neg. ESS 31-81 (5)

eroded slightly until yearend price levels maybe only 25 cents above last May. Increased amounts of wheat placed into the reserve program may have helped offset sluggish export sales in the waning weeks of the 1980/81 season. As the new harvest develops, the leading question concerns the level of farm prices. In Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas wheat brought around $3.50 a bushel at country locations last June. Strong export commitments lifted prices over 30 cents a bushel during harvest. Despite going into 1981/82 with prices slightly above last year, export sales would have to strengthen appreciably to prevent comparable or lower harvest prices than in 1980. The ending of the grain embargo could encourage producers to hold wheat in anticipation of USSR purchases. If this marketing strategy develops, it could be another price strengthening factor. The 1981/82 average farm price may be slightly below this season's $4 per bushel.

Bread Margins Highlighted

USDA's longtime farm-to-retail analysis of white pan bread margins was highlighted in a report recently released by the Economics and Statistics Service: *Developments in Farm to Retail Price Spreads for Food Products in 1980*, Agricultural Economic Report No. 465, April 1981. The following is from that report.

Retail prices of white bread rose nearly 9 percent last year, about the same rate of increase as for all foods. The retail price of 1 pound of white bread averaged 51 cents in 1980, 4 cents higher than in 1979. Price increases reflected higher costs of ingredients used in making bread and higher processing and distribution charges.

A higher farm value for wheat and other farm-produced ingredients accounted for 1.1 cent of the rise in bread prices last year. The farm value, at 7.5 cents, represented 15 percent of the retail price. The farm value of only the wheat equivalent to the flour used in a loaf amounted to 4.6 cents in 1980, or 9 percent of the retail price. Other farm ingredients (nonfat dry milk, sugar, and shortening) comprise the remaining 2.9 cents of the farm value.

The farm-to-retail price spread of 43.4 cents per pound-loaf in 1980 represented 85 percent of the retail price. This amount included all charges for milling wheat into flour and for baking, wholesaling, and retailing bread. The spread increased 3 cents per loaf last year, three-fourths of the retail price increase.

U.S. average retail prices for cereals and Bakery Products, 1981

Cereals and bakery products:	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
	Dollars per 1-pound		
Flour, white all purpose	0.22	0.22	0.22
Rice, white, long grain, precooked	1.27	1.30	1.28
Rice, white, long grain, uncooked	.55	.55	.56
Spaghetti	.75	.73	.74
Bread, white pan	.53	.53	.54
Bread, French	.84	.83	.83
Bread, whole wheat, pan	.76	.75	.77
Bread, wheat blend, pan	.66	.67	.69
Rolls, hamburger	.82	.85	.85
Cupcakes, chocolate	1.73	1.78	1.77
Cookies, chocolate chip	1.76	1.76	1.72
Crackers, soda, salted	.83	.85	.84

The main component of the farm-to-retail spread is the baker-wholesaler spread. It represents the charges by wholesale bakeries that bake and distribute bread to retail stores. Last year, this spread amounted to about 33 cents. Costs of the baking function accounted for slightly less than half of the baker-wholesaler spread. Wholesaling costs accounted for the other half. Wholesaling costs mainly consist of labor costs for delivery of bread to stores.

The retailing price spread was estimated at 6.7 cents per loaf in 1980. However, this spread may be understated because of difficulties in adjusting wholesale bread prices used in computing the retail spread. Adjustments must be made for discounts and allowances from wholesale list prices and price differences between national and store brands of bread.

Other components of the farm to retail price spread consisted of assembling wheat from farms, milling and transporting flour to bakeries, processing farm ingredients other than wheat, and the cost to bakers of nonfarm ingredients. These amounted to an estimated 4.1 cents per pound of bread last year.

Copies of AER-465 may be obtained from ESS Publications, Rm. 0054-S, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Phone: (202)447-4021.

WORLD WHEAT OUTLOOK

Production Prospects for 1981

Early prospects for world wheat output in 1981/82 suggest a record 463 million metric tons with a range from 443 to 483 million tons. This compares with 439 million in 1980/81 and the previous record of 447 million tons in 1978/79. This year's crop will likely exceed the 1980 near-record harvest, if generally favorable growing conditions continue. Another important factor in the outlook for larger global production is the indication of significant increases in the area planted to wheat, particularly in North America. Barring any drastic weather changes in major producing countries, world production will exceed utilization and cause world stocks to rise after 2 years of reduced levels.

In the Northern Hemisphere, winter wheat crops came out of dormancy in good to excellent condition because of widespread, moderate winter weather. Moisture shortages that persisted in some areas have been offset in varying degrees by spring rains. In *Western Europe*, moisture supplies have been adequate, and increased seeding

White bread: Retail price, farm value of ingredients farm to retail price spread, and farm value share of retail price per 1-pound loaf

Year	Retail price	Farm value		Farm to retail price spread	Farm value share	
		Wheat[1]	All ingredients		Wheat	All ingredients
		Cents			*Percent*	
1970	27.7	2.6	3.4	24.3	9	12
1971	28.5	2.6	3.5	25.0	9	12
1972	28.2	2.9	3.8	24.4	10	13
1973	31.5	4.1	5.5	26.0	13	17
1974	39.3	5.4	7.9	31.4	14	20
1975	41.0	4.5	6.8	34.2	11	17
1976	40.2	3.8	5.5	34.7	9	14
1977	40.5	2.7	4.5	36.0	7	11
1978	41.7	3.3	5.4	36.3	8	13
1979	46.7	4.2	6.4	40.3	9	14
1980	50.9	4.6	7.5	43.4	9	15

[1]Payment to farmers for the quantity of wheat (0.867 pound) required to produce the flour for a 1-pound loaf of white bread. Based on average farm prices for hard winter and spring wheat in 10 leading States for production of these wheats.

should result in another large harvest in the European Community this year. Southern Europe, Italy, and the Iberian peninsula are exceptions, with indications that dry conditions may have a serious impact on the final wheat outturn. Production in *Northern Africa* has been reduced by drought, with Morocco's crop the most seriously affected. Unfavorable weather conditions reduced last fall's winter wheat seedings in *Eastern Europe.* Although the crop came through the winter with below normal winterkill, the 1981 harvest may be off significantly as spring wheat yields will not be sufficient to offset reduction in winter wheat area.

USSR's winter wheat area was also down because of adverse weather last fall. A winter that was more favorable than normal should reduce the typical damage to winter wheat. Total 1981 output will be heavily dependent upon plantings and development of spring wheat. In *China*, expected increases in spring wheat seedings may compensate for lower winter wheat sowings, but total wheat area will likely be smaller than in 1980. Nevertheless, improved moisture patterns have increased earlier production prospects. Larger crops are forecast throughout other middle-Asian areas—Pakistan, Bangladesh, and India. Changing growing conditions throughout the year in India's wheat-producing areas make a record 1981 crop unlikely, but improvement from 1980 is expected. In response to strong export prospects, farmers in *Canada* are expected to expand the area sown to wheat by 8 percent. Soil moisture conditions have recovered from last year's drought, and no major problem is apparent. Overall, larger wheat production in 1981/82 may come from the United States, Canada, the Soviet Union, India, and China. The Western and Eastern European harvests may fall below 1980/81's record and near-record level.

World Wheat Trade Expected To Remain Strong

Despite the expected record world wheat outturn, world trade should remain around 1980/81's record 93 million tons. Competition for markets is expected to be keen, but the U.S. market share may increase slightly as non-traditional exporters are unlikely to repeat last year's levels. Exports from traditional competitors—Canada, Austrlia, and Argentina—will be highly dependent on their 1981/82 harvests, due to low stocks in these countries at the end of 1980/81. On the import side, reduced requirements from the Soviet Union and China are likely to be offset by increases among developing countries.

World wheat supply and distribution, marketing years 1976-81[1]

Year	Beginning stocks[2]	Production	Total exports	Utilization total[3]
		Million metric tons		
1976/77	63.0	421.2	63.1	385.2
1977/78	98.8	384.2	73.0	398.5
1978/79	84.0	446.7	72.0	430.0
1979/80	101.1	422.1	86.1	444.5
1980/81[4]	78.6	438.9	93.5	447.2
1981/82[5]	70.3	463.4	93.7	446.8

[1]Data in this table are based on aggregate of differing local marketing years, and will therefore differ from July-June data appearing elsewhere in this report. [2]Stocks data are only for selected countries and exclude such important countries such as USSR, China, and part of Eastern Europe for which stocks data are not available; the aggregate stocks levels have, however, been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks. [3]For countries for which stock data are not available, or for which no adjustments have been made for year-to-year changes, utilization estimates assume a constant stock level. [4]Preliminary. [5]Projected.

Source: Foreign Agricultural Service. *World Grain Situation*: FG 20-81, May 1981.

Another Record HRW Crop Expected; Exports Recover

Based upon conditions as of May 1, another record Hard Red Winter Wheat (HRW) harvest seems likely. Even though it will be only slightly above last season's 1.18 billion, the 1981 estimate of 1.24 billion bushels tops the 1-billion mark for the third successive year. Last fall's expanded plantings point to increased harvested acreage. Considerable variations in soil moisture and plant developmental conditions were noted throughout this season. Average yield could be down about 1 bushel per acre. The potential bumper harvest, coupled with a higher June 1 carryin stock, will push the total HRW supply up to another alltime high in 1981/82.

April 1 stocks of HRW totaled around 685 million bushels, up about 100 million from a year ago. The 138 million bushels of HRW owned by CCC and the over 150 million in the farmer-owned reserve represent about 50 percent of April's supply and 55 percent of the estimated June carryin.

A slumping HRW export pace during the first half of this marketing year has recovered. Since January, record loadings have revitalized projections for what had been forecast as a very good 1980/81 season. Whether a record amount will be exported depends on outstanding sales making it through ports by June 1.

HRS Stocks At 4-Year Low

April 1 stocks of Hard Red Spring (HRS) totaled around 330 million bushels, the lowest since 1977. Just over a third of these stocks were in the 3-year farmers-owned reserve (FOR) program, and CCC-owned supplies totaled an additional 42 million bushels. Accordingly, a hefty two-thirds of June 1's projected HRS carryin (240-250 million bushels) would be out of commercial marketing channels. Thus, "free" HRS supplies could be below 100 million bushels by the time the new harvest begins—possibly the lowest supplies since the early 1960's.

This tightening supply situation caused premium prices for HRS all season. In turn, total disappearance for June-March slipped about 15 percent below the high levels of the past 2 years. Higher market prices and the reduced quality of the 1980 crop lowered the bargain-price buying that boosted HRS exports for 2 seasons. Total exports for 1980/81 are likely to be down around 20-percent from the past 2 years, when they exceeded 200 million bushels each year (table 2).

As of March 1, HRS wheat growers indicated planting intentions that are 1 percent below a year ago. Some spring-wheat area may be lost because of larger barley plantings indicated for the Northern Plains. While soil moisture has improved from last year's dry conditions, additional spring rains are needed to ensure a good start for the 1981 crop. Further switching of acreage from wheat to barley may ensue if current dry soil conditions do not improve.

Durum Exports Slow; Acreage Up

Early-season Durum exports were strong, mainly a spinoff from 1979/80's record loadings. But since then, demand has fallen off because of concern over sprout-damaged quality and high prices. An improved 1980 wheat crop in North Africa also significantly diminished one of the major world markets for U.S. Durum. Sales are down nearly 60 percent from a year ago. Total exports for 1980/81 may reach only 55-60 million bushels, considerably below last year's record 83 million.

As of March 1, Durum growers intended to plant 6.1 million acres, up 11 percent from 1980 and 52 percent from 1979. This will be only the second time that over 6 million acres were seeded to Durum; the record was 6.9 million in 1928. North Dakota, with 78 percent of total intended acreage, is up 9 percent. California and Arizona growers indicated they had planted 155,000 more acres to Durum last fall, up 58 percent.

Early prospects for 1981/82 Durum output in other producing countries vary. An increase in Canadian plantings, is probable, while the Durum area may be down slightly in Italy. In North Africa, dry weather may seriously affect production, but prospects in Turkey look favorable. Because current world Durum stocks are considered adequate, any significant rise in U.S. and Canada harvests could lower this season's high prices. In turn, this may lead to an improved U.S. Durum export outlook for 1981/82.

SRW Export Pace Slows; Favorable New Crop Prospects

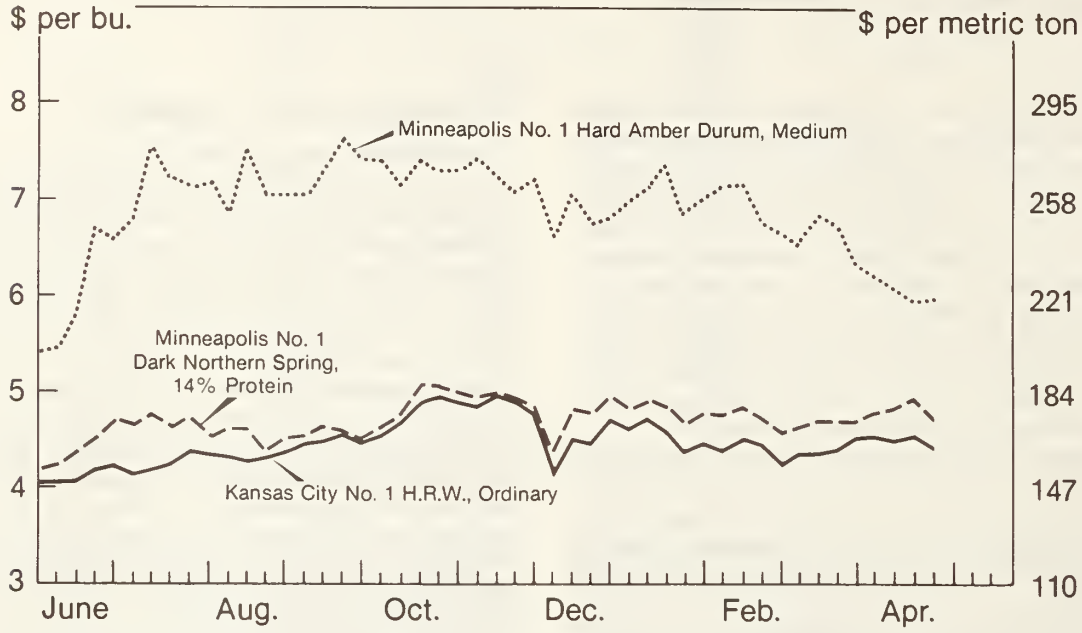
A record 1980/81 supply of Soft Red Winter (SRW) wheat was attractively priced for the export market most of this season. Foreign buyers responded well to this situation, causing SRW export sales to be amazingly strong. Projected record export loadings of 285-295 million bushels indicate that total use of SRW could well exceed the record 1980 crop. Consequently, yearend

Durum Wheat: Planting Intentions

State	1979	1980	1981
		1,000 acres	
Minnesota	80	140	160
Montana	335	470	500
North Dakota	3,330	4,400	4,800
South Dakota	175	250	255
Subtotal	3,920	5,260	5,715
Arizona[1]	75	160	250
California[1]	47	105	170
U.S. total	4,042	5,525	6,135

[1]Planted in late fall of 1980.

Cash Wheat Prices, 1980/81*

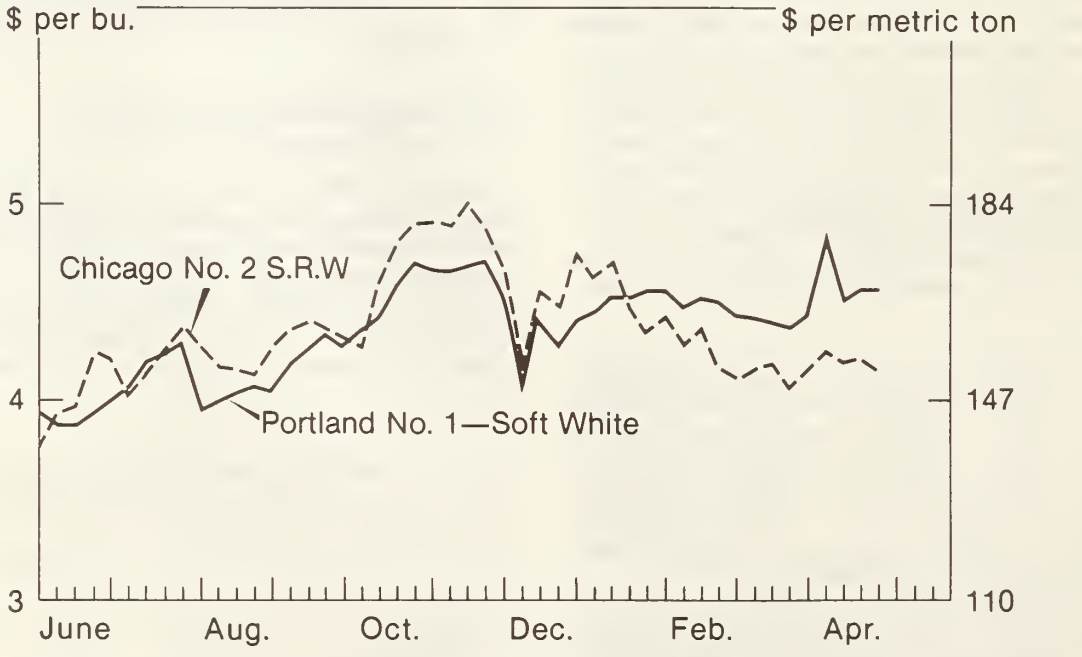


*Thursday price.

USDA

Neg. ESS 257a-81 (5)

Cash Wheat Prices, 1980/81*



*Thursday price.

USDA

Neg. ESS 257b-81 (5)

stocks could match or be reduced from last season's 40 million bushels. But, China, by far this year's largest customer of U.S. soft wheat has shifted SRW export sale commitments to other wheat classes and deferred some current year commitments until next marketing year. Depending on the final outcome of these actions, SRW carryover stocks could be adjusted upward. In any event, readily accessible SRW supplies will be limited as the new harvest approaches.

Spring rains throughout the SRW wheat belt enhanced prospects for 1981. Some additional moisture is needed to bring the wheat to maturity, but the overall status is rated good to excellent. The combination of crop conditions, along with the added 4 million acres seeded to SRW last fall, is the basis for the May 1 forecast of 575 million bushels, 34 percent above last year's record.

Record White Wheat Exports Likely

A record-setting export pace has been gnawing away at 1980/81's record White wheat supply. Total disappearance during June-March was about a fourth higher than last year, but stocks on April 1 around 150 million bushels, were still a third above a year ago. As a result of previous Government wheat purchases, CCC owns 9.7 million bushels of White wheat. Waiving the interest payment for the first year of reserve loans has increased entries to about 30 million bushels since January. Thus, in total, about 40 percent of White wheat's projected carryin on June 1 will be isolated from the market.

Increased export activity since January helped advance Portland cash White wheat prices, while Chicago soft red prices were easing off. Heavy Chinese buying and switching from soft red indicates that prior cautious interest in U.S. Western White, because of contamination with TCK smut, may be gone. Transportation differentials now favor the Pacific Northwest (PNW) over the Gulf for shipments to Asia. Besides the normal purchases by traditional customers, sales to China will double to over 25 million bushels; Egyptian sales will grow fivefold to about 35 million bushels. Considering unshipped sales, total commitments exceed 245 million bushels, making a record shipping season almost certain.

White wheat growers limited seeding of new-crop acreage to slightly less than last year's 5.4 million acres. PNW States reduced winter wheat area by about 350,000 acres. Likewise, seeding of spring-planted White was reduced because winter damage to the fall-planted crop was minimal. Crop conditions continue good to excellent, but the reduced acreage points to a smaller 1981 White winter crop—262 million bushels as of May 1.

Rye Stocks Decline; Increase In 1981 Crop Likely

Drought conditions plagued the 1980 rye crop, causing reduced harvested area and yield per acre. Thus, the rye grain supply for 1980/81 was down about 10 percent. On top of this, export and feed disappearance expanded over 60 percent. The result will be a substantial drawdown of rye stocks by June 1. Response to this supply/demand situation is evidenced by continued price advances at the Minneapolis market from a low of around $2.50 a bushel last June to $4 in early May.

Rye production in 1981 will depend heavily on the acreage harvested for grain. Indicated market price levels should encourage combining of a larger portion of last fall's increased rye plantings. USDA's first forecast for the 1981 crop is due in July and should be up from 1980's 16 million bushels.

Rye: Supply and disappearance

Item	June-March	
	1979/80	1980/81
	Million bushels	
June 1 stocks	9.0	12.2
Production	22.4	16.3
Total supply[1]	31.4	28.5
Exports	2.2	7.0
Food	3.0	3.0
Seed	4.2	4.2
Industrial	1.6	1.5
Feed	5.4	6.0
Total disappearance	16.4	21.7
April 1 stocks	15.0	6.8

[1]Includes imports.

Table 2--Wheat classes: Marketing year supply and disappearance, 1/

Year beginning June 1	Supply			Disappearance			Ending stocks May 31
	Beginning stocks	Production	Total 2/	Domestic use	Exports	Total	
	--Million bushels--						
1977/78:							
Hard winter	606	997	1,603	436	535	971	632
Soft red	72	349	421	153	197	350	71
Hard spring	250	399	650	159	156	315	335
Durum	92	80	173	44	62	106	67
White	93	221	314	67	174	241	73
All classes	1,113	2,046	3,161	859	1,124	1,983	1,178
1978/79:							
Hard winter	632	830	1,462	429	610	1,039	423
Soft red	71	189	260	138	95	233	27
Hard spring	335	380	715	163	232	395	320
Durum	67	133	202	44	72	116	86
White	73	244	317	64	185	249	68
All classes	1,178	1,776	2,956	838	1,194	2,032	924
1979/80:							
Hard winter	423	1,089	1,512	347	725	1,072	440
Soft red	27	317	344	150	154	304	40
Hard spring	320	363	684	182	217	399	285
Durum	86	106	193	49	83	132	61
White	68	259	327	55	196	251	76
All classes	924	2,134	3,060	783	1,375	2,158	902
1980/81: 3/							
Hard winter	440	1,185	1,625	360	733	1,093	532
Soft red	40	428	468	150	295	445	23
Hard spring	285	311	597	168	180	348	249
Durum	61	108	170	50	57	107	63
White	76	338	414	67	260	327	87
All classes	902	2,370	3,274	795	1,525	2,320	954

1/ Data, except production, are approximations. Imports and exports include flour and products in wheat equivalent.
2/ Total supply includes imports.
3/ Projected.

TABLE 3.--WHEAT: MARKETING YEAR SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, SPECIFIED PERIODS, 1976-81 *

YEAR AND PERIODS BEGINNING JUNE 1	SUPPLY				DISAPPEARANCE							ENDING STOCKS		
					DOMESTIC USE									
	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS 1/	TOTAL	FOOD	ALC. BEVERAGES	SEED	FEED 2/	TOTAL	EXPORTS 1/	TOTAL DISAPPEARANCE	GOVT. OWNED	PRIVATELY OWNED 3/	TOTAL
	MILLION BUSHELS													
1976/77														
JUNE-SEPT.	665.6	2,148.8	0.9	2,815.3	200.4	4/	32.0	-6.3	226.1	398.8	624.9	---	2,190.4	2,190.4
OCT.-DEC.	2,190.4	---	0.4	2,190.8	152.5	4/	34.0	0.4	186.9	220.3	407.2	---	1,783.6	1,783.6
JAN.-MAR.	1,783.6	---	0.3	1,783.9	147.3	4/	1.0	65.9	214.2	178.8	393.0	---	1,390.9	1,390.9
APR.-MAY	1,390.9	---	1.1	1,392.0	87.8	0.1	25.0	14.3	127.2	151.6	278.8	---	1,113.2	1,113.2
MKT. YEAR	665.6	2,148.8	2.7	2.817.1	588.0	0.1	92.0	74.3	754.4	949.5	1,703.9	---	1,113.2	1,113.2
1977/78														
JUNE-SEPT.	1,113.2	2,045.5	0.8	3,159.6	193.3	4/	32.0	148.1	373.4	381.7	755.1	8.2	2,396.3	2,404.5
OCT.-DEC.	2,404.5	---	0.4	2,404.9	153.5	4/	23.0	6.0	182.5	225.4	407.9	31.8	1,965.2	1,997.0
JAN.-MAR.	1,997.0	---	0.4	1,997.4	145.5	4/	1.0	42.4	188.9	278.6	467.5	44.8	1,485.1	1,529.9
APR.-MAY	1,529.9	---	0.3	1,530.2	94.2	0.1	24.0	-4.1	114.2	238.2	352.4	45.7	1,132.1	1,177.8
MKT. YEAR	1,113.2	2,045.5	1.9	3,160.7	586.5	0.1	80.0	192.4	859.0	1,123.9	1,982.9	45.7	1,132.1	1,177.8
1978/79														
JUNE-SEPT.	1,177.8	1,775.5	0.6	2,953.9	191.7	4/	27.0	108.0	326.7	493.3	820.0	48.9	2,085.0	2,133.9
OCT.-DEC.	2,133.9	---	0.5	2,134.4	153.8	4/	34.0	7.0	194.8	308.8	503.6	49.5	1,581.3	1,630.8
JAN.-MAR.	1,630.8	---	0.5	1,631.3	147.8	4/	1.0	28.6	177.4	224.5	401.9	49.5	1,179.9	1,229.4
APR.-MAY	1,229.4	---	0.3	1,229.7	99.1	0.1	25.0	14.0	138.1	167.5	305.6	50.2	873.9	924.1
MKT. YEAR	1,177.8	1,775.5	1.9	2,955.2	592.4	0.1	87.0	157.5	837.0	1,194.1	2,031.1	50.2	873.9	924.1
1979/80														
JUNE-SEPT.	924.1	2,134.1	0.7	3,058.9	198.5	4/	33.0	45.6	277.1	511.0	788.1	49.9	2,220.9	2,270.8
OCT.-DEC.	2,270.8	---	0.5	2,271.3	157.9	4/	37.0	-27.7	167.2	387.9	555.1	49.6	1,666.6	1,716.2
JAN.-MAR.	1,716.2	---	0.5	1,716.7	145.1	4/	1.0	62.8	208.9	282.7	491.6	63.3	1,161.8	1,225.1
APR.-MAY	1,225.1	---	0.4	1,225.5	94.6	0.1	30.0	5.2	129.9	193.6	323.5	141.7	760.3	902.0
MKT. YEAR	924.1	2,134.1	2.1	3,060.3	596.1	0.1	101.0	85.9	783.1	1,375.2	2,158.3	141.7	760.3	902.0
1980/81 5/														
JUNE-SEPT.	902.0	2,369.7	0.7	3,272.4	197.2	4/	35.0	49.9	282.1	518.4	800.5	202.1	2,269.8	2,471.9
OCT.-DEC.	2,471.9	---	0.6	2,472.5	167.0	4/	43.0	-12.7	197.3	371.4	568.7	202.9	1,700.9	1,903.8
JAN.-MAR.	1,903 .8	---	0.7	1,904.5	153.7	4/	1.0	16.2	170.9	400.4	571.3	203.2	1,130.0	1,333.2
APR.-MAY														
MKT. YEAR														

1/ IMPORTS AND EXPORTS INCLUDE FLOUR AND OTHER PRODUCTS EXPRESSED IN WHEAT EQUIVALENT. 2/ RESIDUAL; APPROXIMATES FEED USE. 3/ INCLUDES OUTSTANDING AND RESERVE LOANS. 4/ LESS THAN 50,000 BUSHELS. 5/ PRELIMINARY. *TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

Table 4.--Wheat Flour: Supply and disappearance, United States, 1960-80

Calendar year	Wheat ground	Millfeed production	Flour production 1/	Flour and product imports 2/	Total supply	Exports		Domestic disappearance	Total population July 1	Per capita disappearance
						Flour	Products 2/			
	1,000 bu.	1,000 tons	- - - - 1,000 cwt. - - - -						Millions	Pounds
1960	582,719	4,827	255,596	141	255,737	42,135	58	213,544	180.7	118
1961	591,999	4,858	260,709	131	260,840	43,528	42	217,270	183.7	118
1962	595,353	4,876	262,403	132	262,535	47,719	22	214,794	186.5	115
1963	589,245	4,794	260,291	136	260,427	44,498	19	215,910	189.2	114
1964	591,654	4,890	261,905	142	262,047	42,328	26	219,693	191.9	115
1965	564,724	4,645	250,591	145	250,736	30,597	19	220,120	194.3	113
1966	568,673	4,619	253,176	179	253,355	33,091	18	220,246	196.6	112
1967	549,801	4,423	245,390	222	245,612	21,056	16	224,540	198.7	113
1968	569,649	4,511	254,310	233	254,543	28,068	13	226,462	200.7	113
1969	567,956	4,458	254,194	274	254,468	26,333	16	228,119	202.7	113
1970	563,714	4,409	253,094	325	253,419	26,054	14	227,351	204.9	111
1971	555,092	4,279	249,810	341	250,151	20,685	15	229,451	207.1	111
1972	557,801	4,303	250,441	477	250,918	20,335	19	230,564	208.8	110
1973	567,287	4,395	254,661	550	255,211	16,107	26	239,078	210.4	114
1974	562,962	4,483	251,097	665	251,762	14,453	33	237,276	211.9	112
1975	582,675	4,701	258,985	621	259,606	12,364	22	247,220	213.6	116
1976	618,284	4,920	275,077	604	275,681	16,064	44	259,573	215.2	121
1977	618,125	4,787	275,784	604	276,388	22,053	37	254,298	216.9	117
1978	621,321	4,860	277,950	759	278,709	22,170	43	256,496	218.7	117
1979	636,375	4,945	284,051	800	284,851	20,927	86	263,838	220.6	120
1980	628,499	4,866	282,655	862	283,517	17,378	54	266,085	222.8	119

1/ Commercial production of wheat flour, whole wheat, industrial and durum flour and farina reported by Bureau of Census. Production prior to 1970 includes estimate for non-commercial wheat milled. 2/ Imports and exports of macaroni products (flour equivalent). 3/ Preliminary. Note: Percapita disappearance is based upon the indicated population estimate. The estimates for 1970-80 need adjustments to make them consistent with the 1980 census. In the near future, the Census Bureau will release revised population counts for 1970-80. This table will be revised and published following these population revisions.

Table 5--Wheat price support loan status on specified dates -- 1976-80 Crops

Crop of	Total loans	Put in reserve	Repaid Loans	Repaid Reserve	Delivered to CCC	Outstanding Loans	Outstanding Reserve
			Million bushels				
			As of June 1, 1980				
1976	498.8	216.1	234.7	111.7	48.0	---	104.4
1977	590.8	194.9	393.7	98.5	2.2	---	96.4
1978	255.1	13.0	220.0	0.3	---	22.1	12.7
1979	179.4	23.5	78.8	---	---	77.1	23.5
Total	***	***	***	***	1/141.7	99.2	237.0
			As of October 1, 1980				
1976	498.8	216.1	234.7	130.1	48.0	---	86.0
1977	590.8	194.9	393.7	117.3	2.2	---	77.6
1978	255.1	20.8	228.9	1.8	---	5.4	19.0
1979	180.5	30.6	118.1	1.9	---	31.8	28.7
1980	99.2	10.2	4.3	0.1	---	84.7	10.1
Total	***	***	***	***	1/202.1	121.9	221.4
			As of January 1, 1981				
1976	498.8	216.1	234.7	140.3	48.0	---	75.8
1977	590.8	194.9	393.7	125.5	2.2	---	69.4
1978	255.1	22.4	230.4	3.1	---	2.3	19.3
1979	180.5	35.4	133.6	3.9	---	11.5	31.5
1980	183.3	33.2	25.6	0.9	---	124.5	32.3
Total	***	***	***	***	1/203.5	138.3	228.3
			As of April 1, 1981				
1976	498.8	216.1	234.7	148.4	48.0	---	67.7
1977	590.8	194.9	393.7	129.6	2.2	---	65.3
1978	255.1	23.6	231.0	3.9	---	0.5	19.7
1979	161.0	38.9	119.5	4.9	---	2.6	34.0
1980	297.4	145.7	58.0	1.8	---	93.7	143.9
Total	***	***	***	***	1/203.2	96.8	330.6

1/ Includes outstanding CCC-owned stocks from loan forfeitures and open market purchases in March, 1980.

Sources: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service monthly loan activity reports.

Table 6 -- Principal Features of Voluntary Feed Grain, Wheat and Rye Programs, 1980 and 1981 Crops

	1980 Crops		1981 Crops	
Requirements for Program Benefits	All producers who report their plantings to their ASCS office are eligible for program benefits. There was no set-aside or land diversion program for wheat or feed grains, nor special wheat grazing and hay programs. Producers who plant within their normal crop acreage (NCA) 1/ are eligible for benefits based on higher target prices than those whose plantings exceed their NCA.		All producers who wish to become eligible for deficiency payments and regular disaster payments must report their plantings to their ASCS office. There is no set-aside or land diversion program for wheat or feed grains, nor special wheat grazing and hay programs. Producers are not required to plant within the NCA of their farms to qualify for program benefits.	
	Dollars per bushel		Dollars per bushel	
Price Support Loan and Purchase Rates 2/	Corn	$2.25	Corn	$2.40
	Sorghum	2.14	Sorghum	2.28
	Barley	1.83	Barley	1.95
	Oats	1.16	Oats	1.24
	Wheat	3.00	Wheat	3.20
	Rye	1.91	Rye	2.04
Farmer-owned Grain Reserve Loan Rates 3/	Corn	$2.40	Corn	$2.55
	Sorghum	2.28	Sorghum	2.42
	Barley	1.95	Barley	2.07
	Oats	1.23	Oats	1.31
	Wheat	3.30	Wheat	3.50
Target Prices 4/	Corn	$2.35/$2.05	Corn	$2.40
	Sorghum	2.50/ 2.45	Sorghum	2.55
	Barley	2.55/ 2.29	Barley	2.60
	Wheat	3.63/ 3.08	Wheat	3.81
National Program Acreages 5/	Million Acres		Million Acres (preliminary)	
	Corn	84.1	Corn	90.1
	Sorghum	12.8	Sorghum	15.4
	Barley	8.7	Barley	9.7
	Wheat	75.0	Wheat	71.0
Harvested Acreages	Corn	73.1		
	Sorghum	12.7		
	Barley	7.2		
	Wheat	70.9		
National Allocation Factors 6/	Percent		Percent	
	Corn	100.0	(To be determined)	
	Sorghum	94.8		
	Barley	100.0		
	Wheat	100.0		
Disaster Payments for Prevented Plantings and Low Yields	Limited to a total of $100,000 per person for wheat, feed grain, rice, and upland cotton programs combined. This is separate from the limitation on deficiency payments.		Same as 1980, but producers have the option of accepting subsidized crop insurance. Producers who accept subsidized crop insurance will be ineligible for ASCS disaster payments on that crop.	

Continued

1/ A normal crop acreage (NCA) has been established for every farm based on the acreage of 14 nationally designated crops planted on the farm in 1977. NCA crops include barley, corn, dry edible beans, flax, oats, rice, rye, sorghum, soybeans, sugarbeets, sugarcane, sunflowers, upland cotton, and wheat. Additional crops may be included when recommended by the State ASC committee.

2/ Nonrecourse loans and purchases are available from county ASCS offices for wheat, rye, barley, and oats through March 31 and for corn and sorghum through May 31 of the following year. Loans mature on demand, but no later than the last day of the 9th calendar month following the month the loan is made. Loan rates are established for all counties to reflect the national average rates.

The interest rate on 1980-crop loans was 11-1/2 percent. The interest rate on 1981 crop loans is 14-1/2 percent. The 1981 crop loans will carry a "floating" interest rate, subject to adjustment each October 1 and April 1, to reflect the cost to the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) of borrowing money from the U.S. Treasury.

3/ To be eligible for the reserve, commodities must be under price support loan. Reserve agreements are for three years. Farmers receive annual payments in advance for storage, whether the grain is stored on or off the farm. Interest charges after the first year are waived on reserve loans, and first year interest was waived effective January 7, 1980 on corn entered in the reserve between October 22, 1979 and August 25, 1980 and on 1980-crop feed grains and wheat placed in the reserve. When prices rise and a reserve is released, farmers may repay their loans or keep their grain in the reserve. After release, storage payments stop on a State-by-State basis, depending on a State's average market price in the past month's latest reporting period. When prices rise further and a reserve is called, farmers must pay off their loans, or forfeit the grain, or begin to pay interest at the rate of 15-1/4 percent. All determinations on release and call are based on the national average market price of the commodity in relation to certain percentages of the then-current national average loan rate. Release levels have been 125 percent of the loan rates for feed grains and 140-150 percent for wheat. Call levels have been 140-145 percent of the loan rates for feed grains and 175-185 percent for wheat.

Basically, the reserve operates as it has since it was introduced in 1977, but there have been various changes in release and call levels, loan rates, storage payments, when entry into the reserve is permitted, interest charges on loans, and in the time farmers are allowed after call to redeem their loans.

4/ If the national weighted average market price received by farmers during the first 5 months of the marketing year (June through October for wheat and barley; October through February for corn and sorghum) is below the target price, deficiency payments may be made to eligible producers. Deficiency payment rates are the difference between the target price and the higher of (1) the national weighted average market price received for the first 5 months of the marketing year or (2) the national average loan rate. For 1980 crops, farmers who planted within their NCA are eligible for benefits based on higher target prices than those whose plantings exceed their NCA.

In order to qualify for full target price protection, farmers could not plant for harvest more wheat or corn, sorghum, or barley in 1980 or in 1981 than was considered planted for harvest of these crops the year before. Any deficiency payments to farmers who exceed this acreage will be subject to an allocation factor that could reduce payments by up to 20 percent.

5/ National program acreage (NPA) is the estimated acreage needed to meet domestic and export needs (less imports) plus any desired adjustments in stocks. The NPA may be adjusted later in the year, based on the most recent information, for the purpose of calculating the national allocation factor, which may be applied in determining deficiency payments.

6/The national allocation factor for each crop is determined by dividing the final national program acreage by the harvested acreage. By law, the factor cannot be less than 80 percent nor more than 100 percent.

If deficiency payments are made, they are computed by multiplying the payment rate times the farm's established yield, times the number of acres planted for harvest. For farmers who are not eligible for full target price protection, this product then is multiplied by the national allocation factor.

Deficiency payments are limited to $50,000 per person for wheat, feed grain, rice, and upland cotton programs combined. This limitation is the same for 1980 and 1981 crops. It is separate from the limitation on payments for prevented planting or low yield disaster losses. Nor does it apply to CCC loans or purchases.

Table 7 .--Wheat: Farm price for leading classes and major feed grain in region, 1977-81 1/

Commodity and year	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Simple average	Loan rate
	All prices for 60 pounds													
	Central and So. Plains (Hard Winter) 2/													
Wheat:														
1977/78	1.94	1.98	1.94	2.06	2.19	2.37	2.38	2.37	2.44	2.55	2.69	2.69	2.30	2.19
1978/79	2.72	2.71	2.74	2.82	2.96	2.98	2.97	2.93	2.96	2.97	3.00	3.12	2.91	2.28
1979/80	3.63	3.81	3.72	3.82	3.86	3.93	3.89	3.81	3.73	3.51	3.36	3.48	3.71	2.43
1980/81	3.49	3.63	3.75	3.86	4.10	4.19	4.01	4.08	3.99	3.83				2.94
Sorghum:														
1977/78	1.82	1.75	1.59	1.60	1.74	1.87	1.86	1.87	1.91	2.02	2.16	2.21	1.87	1.79
1978/79	2.15	2.05	1.97	1.96	2.06	2.11	2.12	2.11	2.11	2.12	2.15	2.17	2.09	2.00
1979/80	2.55	2.68	2.51	2.48	2.45	2.45	2.41	2.43	2.44	2.47	2.40	2.45	2.48	2.12
1980/81	2.58	2.94	3.06	3.18	3.31	3.33	3.34	3.33	3.28	3.14				2.27
	Cornbelt (Soft Red Winter) 3/													
Wheat:														
1977/78	1.99	1.97	1.88	1.88	2.01	2.35	2.45	2.45	2.48	2.64	2.88	2.89	2.32	2.26
1978/79	2.88	2.90	3.02	3.08	3.23	3.34	3.37	3.37	3.50	3.38	3.44	3.58	3.26	2.34
1979/80	3.85	4.01	3.86	3.93	4.00	3.87	3.99	4.03	4.11	3.82	3.59	3.62	3.89	2.48
1980/81	3.58	3.82	4.02	4.19	4.41	4.59	4.50	4.50	4.28	4.03				3.00
Corn:														
1977/78	2.30	2.01	1.74	1.70	1.80	2.07	2.16	2.17	2.21	2.33	2.47	2.50	2.12	1.93
1978/79	2.52	2.39	2.18	2.13	2.12	2.19	2.27	2.31	2.39	2.44	2.51	2.61	2.34	2.18
1979/80	2.78	3.02	2.88	2.81	2.59	2.48	2.71	2.66	2.65	2.63	2.60	2.68	2.71	2.31
1980/81	2.76	3.06	3.28	3.36	3.28	3.46	3.53	3.54	3.58	3.58				2.46
	Northern Plains (Spring and Durum) 4/													
Wheat:														
1977/78	2.25	2.16	2.16	2.28	2.45	2.59	2.56	2.60	2.62	2.66	2.81	2.84	2.50	2.26
1978/79	2.79	2.69	2.71	2.78	2.87	2.93	2.86	2.75	2.83	2.84	2.89	3.14	2.84	2.36
1979/80	3.49	3.69	3.62	3.67	3.83	3.75	3.61	3.54	3.60	3.57	3.66	3.80	3.65	2.51
1980/81	3.89	4.07	3.97	4.02	4.24	4.39	4.28	4.33	4.30	4.21				3.02
Barley:														
1977/78	2.10	1.71	1.70	1.71	1.91	2.11	2.14	2.15	2.19	2.21	2.34	2.39	2.05	1.74
1978/79	2.25	2.00	2.02	2.14	2.22	2.36	2.33	2.27	2.26	2.34	2.46	2.55	2.27	1.92
1979/80	2.65	2.72	2.50	2.65	2.72	2.77	2.68	2.68	2.52	2.60	2.51	2.60	2.64	2.02
1980/81	2.82	2.69	3.14	3.32	3.44	3.69	3.62	3.62	3.72	3.72				2.16
	Pacific Northwest (White) 5/													
Wheat:														
1977/78	2.47	2.52	2.55	2.45	2.40	2.58	2.62	2.69	2.92	3.07	3.17	3.22	2.72	2.31
1978/79	3.23	3.29	3.35	3.36	3.30	3.30	3.34	3.30	3.21	3.22	3.30	3.42	3.30	2.41
1979/80	3.98	3.93	4.12	4.03	3.91	3.89	3.73	3.68	3.80	3.71	3.66	3.56	3.83	2.57
1980/81	3.53	3.71	3.67	3.80	4.03	4.12	4.08	4.05	4.06	4.11				3.08
Barley:														
1977/78	2.47	2.44	2.25	2.32	2.10	2.31	2.30	2.36	2.47	2.56	2.64	2.71	2.41	1.99
1978/79	2.69	2.59	2.54	2.35	2.25	2.32	2.31	2.39	2.36	2.44	2.49	2.58	2.44	2.15
1979/80	2.69	3.08	3.00	3.09	3.07	3.34	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.18	3.21	3.12	3.09	2.26
1980/81	3.16	3.34	3.32	3.35	3.70	3.80	3.99	4.07	4.15	4.07				2.40
	U.S. AVERAGE													
Wheat:														
1977/78	2.03	2.04	2.13	2.16	2.30	2.46	2.47	2.53	2.59	2.67	2.82	2.82	6/2.33	2.25
1978/79	2.81	2.81	2.88	2.92	2.99	3.04	3.01	2.99	2.99	2.97	3.01	3.20	6/2.97	2.35
1979/80	3.72	3.89	3.74	3.87	3.98	3.94	3.81	3.74	3.78	3.64	3.58	3.69	6/3.78	2.50
1980/81	3.69	3.81	3.94	3.99	4.19	4.32	4.22	4.21	4.17	4.09				

1/ To adjust prices to relative feed value multiply: corn 1.00; wheat 1.05; barley .90; sorghum .95; reported in Consumption of Feed by Livestock, Production Research Report No. 79, ERS, USDA. 2/ Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, Oklahoma, and Colorado. 3/ Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri. 4/ North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota. 5/ Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. 6/ Season average price including allowance for unredeemed loans and purchases by CCC.

Table 8 .--Wheat: Major cash market prices for leading classes, 1977-81

Year	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Simple average
						Dollars per bushel							
						Kansas City, No. 1 Hard Red Winter (ordinary protein)							
1977/78	2.31	2.35	2.31	2.47	2.56	2.81	2.80	2.82	2.84	3.07	3.21	3.12	2.72
1978/79	3.12	3.14	3.14	3.24	3.42	3.48	3.39	3.42	3.50	3.52	3.53	3.64	3.38
1979/80	4.17	4.34	4.12	4.26	4.39	4.53	4.51	4.33	4.32	4.07	3.90	4.10	4.25
1980/81	4.07	4.21	4.31	4.45	4.70	4.89	4.54	4.60	4.47	4.35			
						13% protein							
1977/78	2.51	2.43	2.38	2.53	2.61	2.86	2.87	2.92	2.92	3.09	3.36	3.25	2.81
1978/79	3.20	3.17	3.15	3.26	3.42	3.48	3.40	3.43	3.52	3.55	3.58	3.71	3.41
1979/80	4.22	4.42	4.28	4.39	4.55	4.67	4.60	4.40	4.35	4.14	3.96	4.14	4.34
1980/81	4.12	4.25	4.34	4.49	4.70	4.91	4.60	4.67	4.50	4.40			
						Chicago, No. 2 Soft Red Winter							
1977/78	2.29	2.20	2.08	2.20	2.27	2.59	2.65	2.69	2.64	2.82	3.11	3.14	2.56
1978/79	3.18	3.22	3.32	3.42	3.51	3.68	3.68	3.73	3.88	3.79	3.60	3.86	3.57
1979/80	4.36	4.39	4.23	4.28	4.30	4.13	4.26	4.36	4.39	4.18	3.96	4.04	4.24
1980/81	3.96	4.17	4.21	4.38	4.70	4.92	4.54	4.57	4.34	4.15			
						St. Louis, No. 2 Soft Red Winter							
1977/78	2.15	2.14	1.97	2.01	2.28	2.70	2.74	2.75	2.71	2.90	3.09	2.99	2.54
1978/79	3.05	3.16	3.21	3.23	3.41	3.57	3.50	3.57	3.66	3.51	3.62	3.68	3.43
1979/80	4.08	4.18	4.04	4.08	4.02	4.10	4.28	4.26	4.32	4.11	3.80	3.93	4.10
1980/81	3.73	4.10	4.19	4.42	4.78	4.96	4.78	4.80	4.57	4.32			
						Toledo, No. 2 Soft Red Winter							
1977/78	2.21	2.13	2.03	2.08	2.21	2.53	2.57	2.62	2.55	2.77	3.07	3.03	2.48
1978/79	3.09	3.13	3.21	3.32	3.46	3.73	3.72	3.73	3.69	3.66	3.56	3.71	3.50
1979/80	4.17	4.37	4.22	4.28	4.29	4.21	4.28	4.21	4.32	4.08	3.80	3.90	4.18
1980/81	3.84	4.14	4.16	4.38	4.82	5.02	4.65	4.70	4.47	4.16			
						Toledo, No. 2 Soft White							
1977/78	2.21	2.16	2.04	2.06	2.18	2.52	2.56	2.62	2.56	2.77	3.07	3.03	2.48
1978/79	3.10	3.26	3.45	3.63	3.69	3.87	3.78	3.72	3.63	3.44	3.35	3.53	3.54
1979/80	4.08	4.31	4.15	4.17	4.12	4.20	4.18	4.10	4.14	3.90	3.63	3.74	4.06
1980/81	3.71	4.05	4.15	4.31	--	--	4.44	4.49	4.21	3.87			
						Portland, No. 1 Soft White							
1977/78	2.79	2.88	2.88	2.80	2.75	2.91	2.97	3.17	3.33	3.41	3.62	3.60	3.09
1978/79	3.60	3.74	3.72	3.77	3.76	3.76	3.71	3.70	3.65	3.70	3.70	3.91	3.73
1979/80	4.46	4.67	4.45	4.31	4.13	4.16	4.10	4.10	4.26	4.13	4.02	3.91	4.22
1980/81	3.92	4.15	4.06	4.23	4.48	4.68	4.40	4.52	4.52	4.41			
						Minneapolis, No. 1 Dark No. Spring (ordinary protein)							
1977/78	2.43	2.29	2.22	2.51	2.61	2.71	2.68	2.73	2.72	2.86	3.08	3.10	2.66
1978/79	3.06	2.95	2.96	3.07	3.21	3.32	3.15	3.12	3.12	3.18	3.29	3.62	3.17
1979/80	4.23	4.31	4.10	4.18	4.31	4.27	4.18	4.06	4.13	4.04	3.94	4.21	4.16
1980/81	4.19	4.54	4.22	4.17	4.62	4.78	4.62	4.65	4.53	4.32			
						14% protein							
1977/78	2.65	2.54	2.48	2.75	2.87	2.96	2.92	2.94	2.90	3.03	3.23	3.27	2.88
1978/79	3.21	3.11	3.13	3.26	3.41	3.47	3.32	3.30	3.36	3.42	3.45	3.73	3.35
1979/80	4.32	4.42	4.19	4.29	4.45	4.29	4.17	4.07	4.08	4.02	3.96	4.31	4.21
1980/81	4.33	4.69	4.55	4.56	4.82	4.95	4.77	4.81	4.78	4.67			
						Hard Amber Durum, No. 1 (medium)							
1977/78	2.84	2.84	2.80	3.12	3.42	3.54	3.51	3.62	3.61	3.60	3.72	3.79	3.37
1978/79	3.72	3.56	3.55	3.52	3.69	3.70	3.53	3.60	3.64	3.72	3.71	3.98	3.66
1979/80	4.75	4.99	4.88	5.27	5.80	5.38	4.99	4.93	5.05	4.98	4.89	5.21	5.09
1980/81	5.79	7.12	7.19	7.26	7.34	7.22	6.90	7.07	7.02	6.66			

Source: Grain Market News, Agriculture Marketing Service.

Table 9 .--Wheat: Monthly average export prices at selected ports, 1976-81

Year	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Simple average
					Dollars per metric ton								
					GULF: NO. 1 HARD RED WINTER, ORDINARY PROTEIN								
1976/77	146	142	127	120	111	107	106	109	111	107	102	95	115
1977/78	93	97	96	100	104	112	115	114	116	124	130	124	110
1978/79	126	127	128	131	137	138	136	138	140	140	140	143	135
1979/80	168	175	169	174	178	178	180	176	173	164	156	161	171
1980/81	158	169	171	180	188	195	182	187	182	175	180		
					GULF: NO. 1 SOFT RED WINTER								
1976/77	129	128	115	114	105	101	101	103	106	102	100	94	108
1977/78	83	85	80	83	91	104	107	108	110	116	125	121	101
1978/79	123	124	126	130	136	141	137	140	144	144	144	141	136
1979/80	164	169	163	165	163	164	172	170	168	162	153	154	164
1980/81	146	163	165	176	187	193	180	187	176	168	172		
					PORTLAND: NO. 2 WESTERN WHITE								
1976/77	133	134	126	122	112	110	104	108	112	110	111	110	116
1977/78	105	107	108	105	104	109	112	118	124	128	136	134	116
1978/79	136	141	139	141	140	141	139	139	137	138	138	148	140
1979/80	171	178	167	163	160	157	155	157	162	157	155	148	161
1980/81	147	158	157	162	172	180	170	174	173	166	166		
					DULUTH: NO. 2 NORTHERN SPRING, 14% PROTEIN								
1976/77	162	155	137	126	120	115	111	112	114	111	111	105	123
1977/78	98	94	93	103	107	109	107	107	106	110	118	120	106
1978/79	119	116	117	121	127	129	120	122	123	126	127	138	124
1979/80	163	166	1/	167	167	158	150	1/	1/	1/	146	158	159
1980/81	158	174	168	170	177	180	179	1/	1/	1/	176		

1/ No price quotes available.

Source: Grain Market News.

Table 10.--Wheat: Rotterdam, c.i.f., quotationa for cargoes/parcels in nearest shipment position, by months, 1976-81 1/

Year	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Simple average
					Dollars per metric ton								
					Canadian No. 1 CWRS - 13.5								
1976/77	2/188	2/175	158	156	145	141	139	145	146	135	133	134	150
1977/78	127	122	117	129	137	144	145	153	155	2/148	2/154	2/159	141
1978/79	2/157	161	163	166	170	177	NQ	NQ	2/169	2/164	2/159	NQ	165
1979/80	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	2/213	2/215	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	214
1980/81	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ	NQ			
					United States No. 2 Hard Winter, 13.5%								
1976/77	172	176	159	150	139	131	132	133	140	132	130	121	143
1977/78	114	116	116	120	126	135	137	134	132	139	151	142	130
1978/79	150	146	147	148	156	161	157	155	160	165	157	166	156
1979/80	193	204	200	205	209	212	212	200	200	197	NQ	NQ	203
1980/81	198	203	209	214	224	233	235	233	225	212			
					United States Dark Northern Spring, 14%								
1976/77	181	176	158	148	138	137	142	145	148	134	130	127	147
1977/78	115	111	110	121	126	131	132	144	147	147	147	146	131
1978/79	142	138	140	144	153	159	150	164	170	164	154	166	154
1979/80	192	202	194	199	205	204	205	206	205	196	188	199	200
1980/81	197	212	212	212	216	226	235	245	240	209			

1/ Hamburg Mercantile Exchange prices for Rotterdam. Averages: Basis daily market quotes. 30 days delivery. 2/ Canadian Western Spring Wheat (CWRS)--No. 2--12.5 protein.

NQ - Not quoted.

Compiled from Foreign Agriculture Grain Circular, Foreign Agriculture Service.

Table 11.--Wheat and flour: Price relationships at milling centers, annual and by periods, 1977-81

Year and periods	At Kansas City					At Minneapolis				
	Cost of wheat to produce 100 lb. of flour 1/	Wholesale price of-				Cost of wheat to produce 100 lb. of flour 1/	Wholesale price of-			
		Bakery flour per 100 lb. 2/	Byprod-ucts obtained 100 lb. flour 3/	Total products			Bakery flour per 100 lb. 2/	Byprod-ucts obtained 100 lb. flour 3/	Total products	
				Actual	Over cost of wheat				Actual	Over cost of wheat
	Dollars									
1977/78										
June-Sept.	5.61	5.86	1.19	7.05	1.44	5.97	6.70	1.23	7.93	1.96
Oct.-Dec.	6.34	6.46	1.33	7.79	1.45	6.69	7.24	1.23	8.47	1.78
Jan.-Mar.	6.77	6.88	1.37	8.25	1.48	6.82	7.52	1.25	8.77	1.95
Apr.-May	7.54	7.86	1.14	9.00	1.46	7.45	8.52	1.08	9.60	2.15
Season average	6.56	6.76	1.26	8.02	1.46	6.73	7.49	1.20	8.69	1.96
1978/79										
June-Sept.	7.29	7.49	1.27	8.76	1.47	7.27	8.03	1.16	9.19	1.92
Oct.-Dec.	7.83	7.77	1.67	9.44	1.61	7.78	8.15	1.48	9.63	1.85
Jan.-Mar.	7.98	7.84	1.61	9.45	1.47	7.74	8.05	1.44	9.49	1.75
Apr.-May	8.31	8.46	1.35	9.81	1.50	8.26	8.65	1.29	9.94	1.68
Season average	7.85	7.89	1.47	9.36	1.51	7.76	8.22	1.34	9.56	1.80
1979/80										
June-Sept.	9.87	9.91	1.70	11.61	1.74	9.88	10.22	1.61	11.83	1.95
Oct.-Dec.	10.50	10.39	1.85	12.24	1.74	9.99	10.57	1.63	12.20	2.21
Jan.-Mar.	9.79	10.02	1.77	11.79	2.00	9.46	10.20	1.45	11.65	2.19
Apr.-May	9.24	9.75	1.50	11.25	2.01	9.61	10.04	1.36	11.40	1.79
Season average	9.85	10.02	1.70	11.72	1.87	9.73	10.26	1.51	11.77	2.04
1980/81										
June-Sept.	9.81	10.11	1.81	11.92	2.11	10.46	10.83	1.63	12.46	2.00
Oct.-Dec.	10.80	10.54	2.38	12.92	2.12	11.29	11.04	2.05	13.09	1.80
Jan.-Mar. 4/	10.31	10.44	1.95	12.39	2.08	10.98	11.05	1.67	12.72	1.74
Apr.-May										
Season average										

1/ Based on 73 percent extraction rate, cost of 2.28 bushels: At Kansas City, No. 1 Hard Winter, 13 percent protein, and at Minneapolis, No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, simple average of 13 percent and 15 percent protein. 2/ Quoted as 95 percent patent at Kansas City and standard patent at Minneapolis, bulk basis. 3/ Assumed 50-50 millfeed distribution between bran and shorts or middlings, bulk basis. 4/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of Agricultural Marketing Service and Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.

Table 12.--Cereal and bakery products: Retail price index, 1967-81

Year	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Average
	(Index 1967 = 100)												
1967	99.8	99.7	99.9	99.9	99.7	99.9	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.9	99.8
1968	100.1	100.6	100.9	101.1	101.1	101.4	101.4	101.7	101.9	102.3	102.4	102.6	101.5
1969	103.0	103.5	103.5	103.8	104.4	104.7	105.4	105.9	106.6	107.2	107.7	108.0	105.3
1970	108.2	108.7	109.8	110.2	111.0	111.2	111.6	112.4	112.8	113.0	113.9	114.1	111.4
1971	114.2	114.8	114.5	114.6	114.3	114.1	113.8	113.7	114.3	114.8	115.0	114.7	114.4
1972	114.5	114.4	114.4	114.6	114.6	115.0	115.8	116.3	117.8	119.0	120.2	122.1	116.6
1973	123.0	123.5	124.7	132.4	139.0	145.8	148.5	149.7	154.4	158.6	161.4	164.3	143.8
1974	165.3	166.7	168.2	170.4	174.7	177.6	181.7	185.3	187.3	189.1	188.9	187.0	178.5
1975	185.2	184.6	182.6	181.6	181.6	181.9	182.2	182.0	181.1	180.6	180.2	180.8	182.0
1976	181.3	180.9	180.3	180.4	180.1	179.9	179.3	179.9	180.0	181.3	182.6	182.5	180.7
1977	182.8	183.3	182.7	184.9	185.4	187.1	189.0	190.8	194.5	194.4	194.8	198.2	189.0
1978	199.4	201.3	203.1	203.8	205.1	206.6	207.9	210.0	212.2	213.5	214.5	216.2	207.8
1979	217.8	220.1	223.7	225.6	227.0	228.7	231.6	234.2	236.8	238.6	242.0	244.5	230.9
1980	245.9	247.8	249.2	250.3	253.7	255.8	258.5	261.3	262.7	262.9			

Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Table 13.--Wheat, flour and wheat products, United States exports by months, 1975-81*

Year	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Total
						1,000 bushels							
						Wheat (Grain only)							
1975/76	77,583	99,988	111,446	125,943	123,762	118,614	92,462	92,069	72,517	77,353	77,111	67,787	1,136,635
1976/77	66,814	85,619	113,202	110,376	100,532	54,296	57,024	49,447	57,773	52,650	70,233	66,501	884,467
1977/78	77,073	83,657	93,432	110,634	69,107	57,565	87,368	64,819	94,669	105,468	103,286	120,060	1,067,138
1978/79	108,931	106,108	131,921	119,611	115,518	92,392	90,027	70,400	67,106	75,548	76,961	78,306	1,132,829
1979/80	104,607	133,283	117,787	129,617	149,040	108,882	114,879	82,683	89,526	94,735	98,327	88,579	1,311,945
1980/81	96,193	123,598	141,415	137,325	116,948	112,199	132,048	129,981	124,397	128,770			
						Flour (Grain equivalent) 1/							
1975/76	2,664	2,627	2,740	2,045	2,113	2,019	1,380	1,149	1,206	1,525	3,212	4,306	26,986
1976/77	5,605	3,052	5,060	6,028	2,861	1,357	988	3,204	5,871	6,522	8,433	4,893	53,874
1977/78	3,803	3,586	3,411	2,893	2,011	2,204	3,446	1,987	3,820	4,464	6,412	5,844	43,881
1978/79	6,426	4,370	5,124	5,109	4,235	1,399	1,617	1,380	3,050	3,355	2,231	6,589	44,885
1979/80	4,280	4,172	6,370	5,336	3,157	2,587	5,351	2,505	3,649	6,970	2,389	2,529	49,295
1980/81	4,230	2,082	5,057	3,774	2,785	2,165	1,739	2,658	5,217	6,353			
						Wheat products (Grain equivalent) 2/							
1975/76	1,540	1,275	212	340	955	856	1,395	1,223	89	140	481	754	9,260
1976/77	450	869	1,293	444	1,072	329	1,798	1,426	1,398	540	728	844	11,191
1977/78	788	926	269	1,211	925	952	1,821	1,097	1,164	1,059	942	1,694	12,848
1978/79	1,232	816	1,842	1,829	605	1,480	1,575	1,414	1,457	774	2,305	1,086	16,415
1979/80	772	1,797	1,492	1,483	1,190	1,484	1,334	1,168	378	1,083	836	918	13,935
1980/81	912	1,222	711	1,849	1,284	1,005	1,230	890	1,010	1,114			
						Total wheat, flour and products							
1975/76	81,787	103,890	114,398	128,328	126,830	121,489	95,237	94,441	73,812	79,018	80,804	72,847	1,172,881
1976/77	72,869	89,540	119,555	116,848	104,465	55,982	59,810	54,077	65,042	59,712	79,394	72,238	949,532
1977/78	81,663	88,169	97,113	114,738	72,043	60,722	92,635	67,903	99,653	110,991	110,639	127,598	1,123,867
1978/79	116,588	111,294	138,888	126,550	120,358	95,271	93,219	73,194	71,612	79,677	81,497	85,981	1,194,129
1979/80	109,659	139,252	125,649	136,436	153,387	112,953	121,564	86,356	93,553	102,788	101,552	92,026	1,375,175
1980/81	101,335	126,902	147,183	142,949	121,017	115,369	135,017	133,529	130,624	136,238			

1/ Includes meal and groats and durum. 2/ Includes macaroni, rolled wheat and bulgar.

*Totals may not add due to independent rounding.

SOURCE: Bureau of the Census.

Table 14.--Wheat and Wheat Flour: World trade, production, stocks and utilization, July-June 1978-81.

Country or region	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82 as of May 13
		Million metric tons		
Exports:				
Canada	13.5	15.0	16.0	16.5
Australia	6.7	14.9	11.0	10.5
Argentina	3.3	4.7	4.0	4.4
Sub-total	23.5	34.7	31.0	31.4
EC-9	8.0	9.8	13.7	13.5
USSR	1.5	0.5	0.8	1.0
All others	6.8	3.9	6.0	4.8
Total non-U.S.	39.7	48.9	51.5	50.7
USA 1/	32.3	37.2	42.0	43.0
World total	72.0	86.1	93.5	93.7
Imports:				
EC-9	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5
USSR	5.1	12.1	16.5	14.0
Japan	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6
E. Europe	4.4	6.0	5.8	5.8
China, Mainl.	8.0	8.9	13.7	13.0
All others	44.0	49.0	47.5	50.8
World total	72.0	86.1	93.5	93.7
Production: 2/				
Canada	21.1	17.2	19.1	22.5
Australia	18.1	16.1	11.0	13.5
Argentina	8.1	8.1	7.7	8.7
EC-9	47.6	46.3	51.8	51.1
USSR 3/	120.8	90.2	98.1	103.0
E. Europe	35.9	27.6	34.5	33.3
China, Mainl.	54.0	62.7	54.2	59.0
India	31.7	35.5	31.6	34.0
All other foreign	61.0	60.3	66.4	64.7
Total foreign	398.4	364.0	374.4	389.8
USA	48.3	58.1	64.5	73.6
World total	446.7	422.1	438.9	463.4
Utilization: 4/				
USA	22.8	21.3	21.6	23.9
USSR 3/	106.5	115.8	116.8	107.0
China	62.0	71.6	67.9	72.0
All other foreign	238.7	235.8	240.8	243.9
World total	430.0	444.5	447.2	446.8
Stocks, ending: 5/	101.0	78.6	70.3	86.9

1/ Includes transhipments through Canadian ports; excludes products other than flour. 2/ Production data include all harvests occurring within the July-June year shown, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1978 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern United States are actually included in "1978/79" accounting period which begins July 1, 1978. 3/ "Bunker weight" basis: not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material. 4/ Utilization data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available, (excluding the USSR) utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments. 5/ Stocks data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as China and part of Eastern Europe; the world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.

Source: Foreign Agricultural Service. World Grain Situation: FG-20-81

TABLE 15--RYE: MARKETING YEAR SUPPLY, DISAPPEARANCE, AREA AND PRICES, 1975-80 *

YEAR BEGINNING JUNE 1	SUPPLY				DISAPPEARANCE							ENDING STOCKS MAY 31	
					DOMESTIC USE								
	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL	FOOD	ALC. BEVERAGES	SEED	FEED 1/	TOTAL	EXPORTS	TOTAL DISAPPEARANCE	GOVT. OWNED	PRIVATELY OWNED 2/	TOTAL
	MILLION BUSHELS													
1975/76	6.6	15.9	1.0	23.5	4.2	2.1	4.2	7.5	18.0	1.1	19.1	---	4.4	4.4
1976/77	4.4	14.9	0.2	19.5	3.7	1.9	4.2	5.3	15.1	3/	15.1	---	4.4	4.4
1977/78	4.4	16.5	0.1	21.1	3.6	1.9	4.8	6.8	17.1	3/	17.1	---	4.0	4.0
1978/79	4.0	24.1	0.1	28.2	3.7	2.4	4.9	7.9	18.9	0.3	19.2	---	9.0	9.0
1979/80 4/	9.0	22.4	3/	31.4	3.5	2.1	4.2	7.0	16.8	2.4	19.2	0.2	12.0	12.2
1980/81 5/	12.2	16.3	---	28.5	3.5	2.1	4.2	8.0	17.8	7.0	24.8	N.A.	N.A.	3.7

	AREA		YIELD	AVERAGE PRICES		
	PLANTED	HARVESTED FOR GRAIN	PER HARVESTED ACRE	RECEIVED BY FARMERS	MINNEAPOLIS, NO. 2	NATIONAL AVG. LOAN RATE
	- - - - MILLION ACRES - - - -		BUSHELS	- - - - - - - DOLLARS PER BUSHEL - - - - - - -		
1975/76	2.8	0.7	21.9	2.36	2.84	0.89
1976/77	2.6	0.7	20.7	2.47	2.87	1.20
1977/78	2.6	0.7	24.4	2.06	2.53	1.70
1978/79	2.9	0.9	26.0	1.99	2.44	1.70
1979/80 4/	2.9	0.9	25.8	2.06	2.47	1.79
1980/81 5/	2.5	0.7	24.5	2.62		1.91

1/ RESIDUAL: APPROXIMATES TOTAL FEED USE. 2/ INCLUDES OUTSTANDING LOANS. 3/ LESS THAN 50,000 BUSHELS. 4/ PRELIMINARY. 5/ PROJECTED. *TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

TABLE 16.--RYE: MARKETING YEAR SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, SPECIFIED PERIODS, 1976-81 *

YEAR AND PERIODS BEGINNING JUNE 1	SUPPLY				DISAPPEARANCE							ENDING STOCKS		
					DOMESTIC USE					EXPORTS	TOTAL DISAPPEARANCE	GOVT. OWNED	PRIVATELY OWNED 2/	TOTAL
	BEGINNING STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL	FOOD	ALC. BEVERAGES	SEED	FEED 1/	TOTAL					
	MILLION BUSHELS													
1976/77														
JUNE-SEPT.	4.4	14.9	0.2	19.5	1.3	0.5	2.1	1.6	5.5	3/	5.5	---	14.0	14.0
OCT.-DEC.	14.0	---	3/	14.0	0.9	0.5	1.9	1.8	5.1	3/	5.1	---	8.9	8.9
JAN.-MAR.	8.9	---	3/	8.9	0.9	0.6	0.2	1.0	2.7	3/	2.7	---	6.2	6.2
APR.-MAY	6.2	---	---	6.2	0.6	0.4	---	0.8	1.8	3/	1.8	---	4.4	4.4
MKT. YEAR	4.4	14.9	0.2	19.5	3.7	1.9	4.2	5.3	15.1	3/	15.1	---	4.4	4.4
1977/78														
JUNE-SEPT.	4.4	16.5	0.1	21.0	1.2	0.6	2.4	2.7	6.9	3/	6.9	---	14.1	14.1
OCT.-DEC.	14.1	---	---	14.1	0.9	0.5	2.2	1.7	5.3	3/	5.3	---	8.8	8.8
JAN.-MAR.	8.8	---	---	8.8	0.9	0.5	0.2	1.4	3.0	3/	3.0	---	5.8	5.8
APR.-MAY	5.8	---	3/	5.9	0.6	0.3	---	1.0	1.9	3/	1.9	---	4.0	4.0
MKT. YEAR	4.4	16.5	0.1	21.1	3.6	1.9	4.8	6.8	17.1	3/	17.1	---	4.0	4.0
1978/79														
JUNE-SEPT.	4.0	24.1	0.1	28.2	1.1	0.5	2.5	1.6	5.7	3/	5.7	---	22.5	22.5
OCT.-DEC.	22.5	---	---	22.5	1.1	0.6	2.2	3.4	7.3	3/	7.3	---	15.2	15.2
JAN.-MAR.	15.2	---	3/	15.2	1.0	0.7	0.2	1.6	3.5	3/	3.5	---	11.7	11.7
APR.-MAY	11.7	---	---	11.7	0.5	0.6	---	1.3	2.4	0.3	2.7	---	9.0	9.0
MKT. YEAR	4.0	24.1	0.1	28.2	3.7	2.4	4.9	7.9	18.9	0.3	19.2	---	9.0	9.0
1979/80														
JUNE-SEPT.	9.0	22.4	3/	31.4	1.2	0.6	2.2	2.0	6.0	0.6	6.6	0.2	24.6	24.8
OCT.-DEC.	24.8	---	---	24.8	0.9	0.4	1.8	2.4	5.5	1.6	7.1	0.2	17.5	17.7
JAN.-MAR.	17.7	---	3/	17.7	0.9	0.6	0.2	1.0	2.7	3/	2.7	0.2	14.8	15.0
APR.-MAY	15.0	---	3/	15.0	0.5	0.5	---	1.6	2.6	0.2	2.8	0.2	12.0	12.2
MKT. YEAR	9.0	22.4	3/	31.4	3.5	2.1	4.2	7.0	16.8	2.4	19.2	0.2	12.0	12.2
1980/81 4/														
JUNE-SEPT.	12.2	16.3	3/	28.5	1.2	0.4	2.2	3.1	6.9	3.2	10.1	0.2	18.2	18.4
OCT.-DEC.	18.4	---	3/	18.4	1.0	0.5	1.8	2.7	6.0	3.1	9.1	0.3	9.0	9.3
JAN.-MAR.	9.3	---	3/	9.3	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.8	0.7	2.5	0.3	6.5	6.8
APR.-MAY														
MKT. YEAR														

1/ RESIDUAL; APPROXIMATES TOTAL FEED USE. 2/ INCLUDES OUTSTANDING LOANS. 3/ LESS THAN 50,000 BUSHELS. 4/ PRELIMINARY.

*TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

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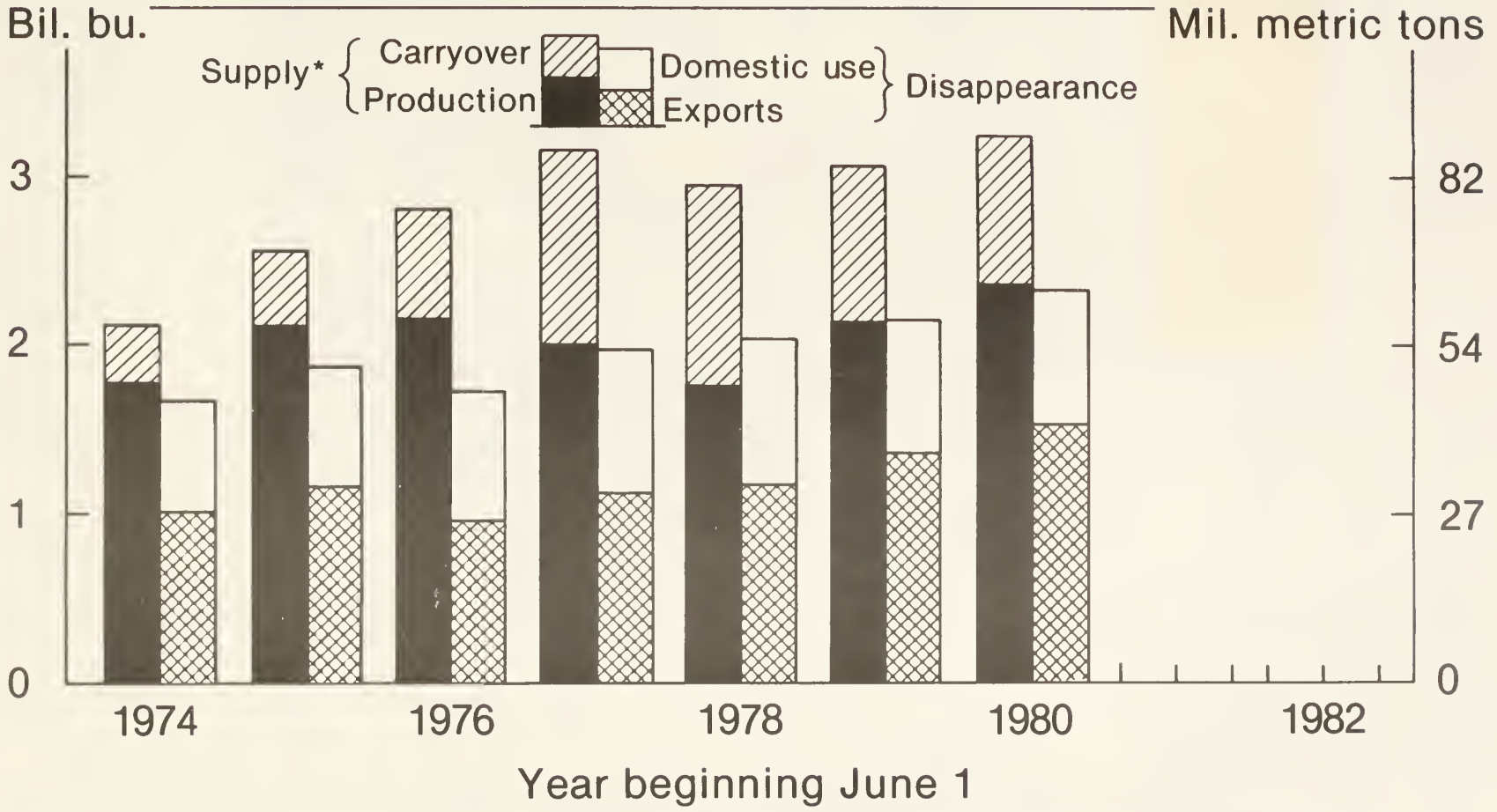
Wheat Supply and Disappearance



*Includes imports. 1979 preliminary. 1980 protected.

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Weights, Measures and Conversion Factors

Bushel weights:
- Wheat & soybeans = 60 lbs.
- Corn, sorghum & rye = 56 lbs.
- Barley (grain) = 48 lbs.: malt = 34 lbs.
- Oats = 32 lbs.

Bushels to metric tons:
- Wheat & soybeans = bushels x .027216
- Barley = bushels x .021772
- Corn, sorghum, rye = bushels x .025400
- Oats = bushels x .014515

1 Metric ton equals:
- 2204.622 lbs.
- 22.046 hundredweight
- 10 quintals
- 1,000 kilograms
- 36.7437 bushels wheat or soybeans
- 39.3679 bushels corn, sorghum, or rye
- 45.9296 bushels barley
- 68.8944 bushels oats

Area:
- 1 Acre = .404694 hectares
- 1 Hectare = 2.4710 acres

Yields:
- Wheat = bushels per acre x 0.6725 = quintals per hectare
- Rye, corn = bushels per acre x 0.6277 = quintals per hectare
- Barley = bushels per acre x 0.5380 = quintals per hectare
- Oats = bushels per acre x 0.3587 = quintals per hectare